

GENT'S FURNISHING.
OUR INSPECTION
ment Filled to the Brim.

DISPLAY OF
viots! Cassimeres!

SEASON HERE REPRESENTED.
Look through the most complete stock we
ever shown.

H BROS.,
and Tailors, &c.
WHITEHALL STREET.

BROWN & KING,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Cotton and Woolen Mill Specialties
—AND—

GENERAL MILL FURNISHERS
Tools, Engineers' Supplies, Belting,
Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,

STREET, ATLANTA.

DIN'S FOR INTERNAL
—AND—
EXTERNAL USE.

National Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the
Wheezing Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Disease
containing information of every nature. Every
body should have this book and those who
send for it will receive it free.

It shall receive a certificate that the money sent
price, \$5 cts; 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to
J. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

DYNE
INNIMENT

ENT AND COAL.

EN AWAY!

With every ton of Lump Coal purchased from
us you'll have a chance of securing a low price for
over a duplicate of it and a number of same will be
next April, at 10 o'clock, in a little boy will unseal,
spelling out the name which shall take the Diamonds
immediately. This is no lottery or humbug scheme,
but magnificient. Jelllico Parlor Coal. We will have the

SCIPLE SONS.
E SONS,
Terra Cotta, Stove Flue,
COOP AND REDUCES INSURANCE.

Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick,
Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair,
Best Crate and Smith Coals.

MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

FISHING GOODS.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Cor. 7th and E. Streets.

N BROS.,
Whitehall St.

HATTERS,
FURNISHERS.

Manufacturers
IN THE STATE.

agents for the
Taylor Hat.

N BROS.,
WHITEHALL STREET.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1887.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HAD A GOOD EFFECT.

THE PROPOSITION DEFEATED.
The L. and N. Wins the Fight in the Nashville Election.

The Government's Offer to Buy
Four Per Cent.

BRISK FEELING ON WALL STREET.

What Bankers Think of the Movement—
Heavy Response to the Circular—
Other Financial News.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The result of the circular issued today by the treasury, offering to buy four and a half and four per cent bonds at 108 4-10 and 125, respectively, was awaited with apprehension by the department, the vote was taken in this county today on the proposition to subscribe half a million dollars to the Tennessee Midland Railroad company, and was defeated by a few votes. Five country districts are not heard from, but it is thought that the majority can be such as to carry the proposition.

Under the state law it requires three-fourths of the total vote cast to carry the subscription, and the vote, as far as reported, stands for the subscription 125,971, against 4,307.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 22.—[Special.]—After the hottest campaign on record, the vote was taken in this county today on the proposition to subscribe half a million dollars to the Tennessee Midland Railroad company, and was defeated by a few votes. Five country districts are not heard from, but it is thought that the majority can be such as to carry the proposition.

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London, September 22.—A troop of buzzards, a detachment of artillery and a large force of police have arrived at Mitchellstown. Magistrate Eaton has issued a proclamation prohibiting the holding of any public meetings during the setting of the police court, stating that any meeting held in violation of this prohibition will be forcibly dispersed. Copies of the proclamation have been served on John Dillon and Thomas P. Condon, home-rule member of parliament for East Tipperary, both of whom are now in Mitchellstown. Mr. Dillon has declared his willingness to attend a public meeting and to repeat Mr. O'Brien's conduct in spite of the government. A public meeting is being arranged to hear addresses from Messrs. Dillon and Condon. A conflict is feared if the nationalists persist in carrying out their intentions.

Michael Davitt sailed from Queenstown today for New York. Mr. Davitt says his visit to America is of a private nature, but when interviewed by a newspaper reporter he said:

"I am here to speak for the 'Anxious Inquirer'."

Appears in the Role of Counsel for a Georgia Widow.

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 22.—[Special.]—The details of a sensational romance in real life were brought out here today in the hearing of a case before Judge Douthit, the judge of the probate court, in which the widow of one from Horry County, Ga., the other of this county, appeared and each claimed to be the widow of John Hughes, who was killed in this county last December by R. Jacob, the question being to which of the two women had the legal right to remain on the estate. It appears that Hughes married the Georgia widow in 1888, lived with her seven years, then abandoned her and came to Greenville, and married the Greenville wife, who lived with him until he was killed. She is the widow of his slave, a colored man, a man-hunting and a woman to the penitentiary, and has brought suit against him for ten thousand dollars damage. The Georgia widow is now brought forward by Jacobs for the purpose of showing that the Georgia widow is the real wife, and therefore has no legal right to bring action for damages. Evidence will be heard on the 30th inst. The Georgia widow was represented by Colonel W. C. Benet, the "Anxious Inquirer" in the famous controversy with Dr. Hawthorne.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The government circular offering to buy four per cent bonds at a fixed price and to pay interest with the rebate caused a sharp turn in the movement of securities in the stock market.

The effect of this move was excited at advanced ranges that they actually climbed over each other for the first few minutes after the opening and crowd dealing in Western Openings, Readings, etc., were overwhelmed by a stampede of brokers each. During the first few minutes a further gain of about 1/2 was made, but the reaction has set in and the market seems to be resuming its normal tone.

London was a heavy buyer of stocks, the heaviest sale for that account being in Louis

and Nashville, Reading, St. Paul and Union Pacific.

Over 9,000 shares of stock were sold during the first fifteen minutes on the stock exchange this morning.

The publication of Acting Secretary Thompson's circular in the daily papers had a good effect among men of money in Wall Street. An air of confidence hung around the busy mart.

Later on the exportation of cotton and cereals will turn the flow of money towards us, however, it is rather early to venture an opinion on the effect of the circular.

One of the junior partners of Harvey, Fisk & Sons said:

"I've just come in from the 'room,' and I must say that the circular has had a good effect already there. Four hundred thousand dollars a good deal more than we got it here by the 8th of October. A good deal depends on how much of the bonds spoken of the government will get at their figures. Some of them are quoted higher in the 'room' this morning than the secretary's offer. The four per cents, for which the government offers 125, are selling in at least 125 at this very hour. The market is better."

DROPPED THEIR HAMMERS.

Strike of Carpenters on New York Building.

Rock Island Tickets Placed on Sale by Eastern Roads.

New York, September 22.—About 200 men employed on forty buildings on 73d, 75th and 76th streets, Boulevard and Eleventh avenue, struck this morning because six or seven plumbers, who are non-union men, being allowed to work after their discharge, had been dismissed by the carpenters' union. Bob Farrell, entered one of the buildings on 73d street and was arrested by detectives for trespass. He was taken to Harlem police court and paroled in custody of his counsel. The strike called to number 1,000, but so far the paymeny of the strikers show more than about 200 men. The strikers quit work as soon as Farrell was arrested.

The bricklayers quit because they could not get material to go on. There are about twenty-five men still working on the buildings, some of them union men. The contractor's agreement provides for a strike, but he said he would put on new men as soon as possible.

AN ARM CRUSHED.

A Woman Loses Her Right Arm in a Sugar Mill.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 22.—[Special.]—A terrible misfortune befell Mrs. Knight, the wife of a Columbia county farmer, on Friday last week, while they were grinding molasses in an old fashioned cane mill. Mrs. Knight's right hand was caught between the rollers, and before the horse could be stopped, her entire arm from the hand to the shoulder was crushed to a jelly, necessitating amputation at the shoulder joint. The doctor said that the tattered and mangled Mrs. Knight uttered several piercing screams, which frightened the horse, and caused him to go faster, making it very difficult to stop him. The unfortunate woman has survived the shock of the accident and the operation, and it is thought will recover.

ANOTHER BOMB FOUND.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Policemen found a gas pipe bomb at Cottage Grove avenue on Thirty-ninth street, at 1 o'clock this morning. It was ten feet long and two inches in diameter, and was encased in an ordinary steel drum, and had clock work attachment for exploding. It was taken to Standard Avenue police station and examined, after which it was carried to an adjoining vacant lot for safe-keeping. No clue has been obtained, as yet, to who left the bomb in the barn.

Light for Florida's Cast.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Notice is given by the lighthouse board that on and after November 1, 1887, a fixed white light of the first order will be shown from the lighthouse tower at Cape Florida, the light being visible for 25 miles.

The apparatus lights 225 degrees of the horizon, and the focal plane is 160 feet above mean low water. The light should be seen, in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel fifteen feet above the sea, eighteen nautical miles. The structure is to be built of red brick, surrounded by a black lantern.

Sufficient Motive for Murder.

STAUNTON, Va., September 22.—The supreme court today refused a new trial to William Knapp, convicted in Rockingham county court of first degree murder. The evidence in favor of the accused and the principal ground for appeal was the absence of motive. The court held that criminal intimacy between the accused and his sister-in-law, wife of the deceased, was a sufficient motive.

Yellow Fever Diaper.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Information has been received at the office of the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, that the yellow fever epidemic at Key West is practically over. No new cases have been reported during the week, and only one death has occurred.

Expedited From the Knights.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 22.—The Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rock Hill, has resigned his charge for the purpose of accepting a call from the First Presbyterian church of Macon, Ga.

GOING TO MACON TO PREACH.

CHICAGO, September 22.—Saint Bernard commandery Knights Templar's conclave, held last night, expelled William McGarrie, Adam Oches and E. W. Bicker, of the bocce club.

GOING TO FLORIDA.

LONDON, September 22.—The British steamer Romeo, Captain Williams, from New Orleans, August 30, for Rouen, grounded at Villequier and capsized and is total loss. Firemen Robinson, Hayes and Davies, Engineer Thompson and three other persons were drowned.

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER one who has had practical experience, and with particular and salary expected. C. C. C. Co.

WANTED—SOME GOOD CARPENTERS—WRITE Land, Mining and Manufacturing Co., Tallapoosa, Ga.

WANTED—LABORERS TO GO TO LITHOGRAPHS, Atlanta, Georgia. Bro. & Foster

CLOTHIERS—WANTED—WILL PAY THE BRIGHTS

for two good coat makers; permanent contract. Frank Evans & Co., Gainesville, Ga.

HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COLLECT—\$10 to \$20 per week and expenses, to men according to ability. Nice, genteel payment for address, no painting, repairing or hunting. Write at once, enclosing self-addressed and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agency, W. Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE U. S. \$500 month and expenses, plus and outfit free. Write with stamp, Alfred M. G. Co., Gardner, N. J.

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS ON G. C. & W. railroad near Catawba river, Lancaster Co., S. C., for whom good prices will be paid. A. & C. Wright.

WANTED—MEN TEACHERS UNEXPRESSED

Schuyler, A. M. & Arthur, Mich.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN (over 30) married as wife. She is tall and slender. Apply at Little Switzerland, Allegany Co., N. Y.

WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR FAIR AND CHRISTMAS TRADE. No right, pleasant work at their own homes. \$1 to \$2 per day to quiet, hard-working girls. No canvassing. Address at once, Crescent Advertising Bureau, Box 100, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Some Agents are Making \$10,000 a Year

Writing to Mr. Vol. H. G. Allen & Co.'s southern office.

GENTS—RELIABLE MEN IN ANY PACE OF

A to carry oil samples as a side line. Manufacturers Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND COMMO-

dious house on corner of Capitol Avenue and

Clarendon Street, with twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servant's room, all conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol Avenue. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FRONT RENT—THE PARKER HOUSE—ANNES

Farms, etc., for rent, office, dining room and

cook room, has all modern conveniences. The

only hotel in the city except Anniston Inn.

Rent for proprietor interested in another

business. For terms, etc., address J. M. Aders

and J. A. H. Lindley, 274 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT ROOM, NO. 23 SOUTH

Broad street, with double basement, also large

rooms rooms up stairs. Leek & Lytle.

FOR SALE—WHARFDALE POWER FRI-

nding House. For particulars address The Con-

stable, 15th and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT STORE ROOM, NO. 23 SOUTH

Broad street, with double basement, also large

rooms rooms up stairs. Leek & Lytle.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT SEEDS FRUIT TREES GRAPE VINES

strawberry plants, 48 Broad st. Macon, Ga.

HALLOTS AND ONION SETS PLANT NOW

For sale at 61 Peachtree, J. H. Johnson & Co.

FOR SALE—A WHARFDALE POWER FRI-

nding House. For particulars address The Con-

stable, 15th and Broad streets, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—I HAVE THIS DAY

associated with me in the real estate business,

my brother, C. W. Ainsley. The firm name to be

Ansley Bros., Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21, 1887. W. S. Ainsley.

and Oct. 1, 1887.

TWO WORTHY MEN,

Whose Boundless Records are Only Com-

memorial.

COVINGTON, Ga., September 22.—[Special.]

In accordance with the action taken by

the court on Mr. M. L. Atwater, president, and

skinner secretary.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFA-

CION from their business, and from their

own success, right down to the bottom of

the scale. We send, postpaid, the above-described

note, 100 in a book, for 50¢ or 25¢.

We have also the above form with seven lines

each, and a note, 100 in a book for 35¢.

Adams & A. H. McLean, 100 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

LAW BLOOD LIENS—THE BEST FORTUNES

postpaid to any address for 50¢ for a tablet of

50¢ or 25¢. Address The Constitution.

WANTS BY MAIL POSTPAID—TO ANY AD-

dress the simplest and best forms of claim

warrant and deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mort-

gages and blank bonds for title at the follow-

ing rates: 10 cents, 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Con-

stitution, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO SELL ONE OF TWO LAKESIDE

houses, well located and established in Macon, Ga.

Cause of sale can't attend to both. Termis cash

only those meaning cash business need apply.

Address W. H. Johnson, Macon, Ga.

Sept. 25—1887.

LADIES' COLUMN.

MARRIED LADIES—OF THOSE CONTEM-

plating marriage, will by sending 10 cents to

postage etc., receive by return mail a par-

ticular of the importance to every lady.

E. B. Bratt, New Haven, Conn.

Sept. 25—1887.

WANTED—MINCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A BOX CONTAINING THE

best quality of fine old lottery for original A. & H. McLean, 100 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

PARTICULAR VISIT NEW YORK CAN FIND

first-class rooms and board. Finest loca-

tion in city. New principal hotels, theaters, etc.

Term 2¢ per day. \$10 per week.

Wants to stay at 10th st., between 6th Avenue and

Broadway.

JOHN S. COOPER'S HORSES, CARRIAGES,

FOR SALE CHEAP—FINE NEW TOP BUGGY

and handsome top, at No. 5 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

A FINE DRIVING HORSE FOR SALE ON

A easy terms; bonus bay, 7 years old. Apply at

Whitehall street.

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—TO BUY A RESIDENCE OR

HOME ON THE 1000 FEET situated on good street, good neighbor-

hood, or buy vacant lot. Address "Special,"

O. D. drawn \$1, giving description and price.

See reverse.

JOHN S. COOPER, MAYOR,

Atlanta, Ga., September 22, 1887.

To All Whom it May Concern.

BY DIRECTIVE OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL

of the City of Atlanta, a reward is hereby offered

to the party or parties guilty of the offense

of defacing the street directory signs recently

erected in the northern part of the city.

J. H. T. COOPER, Mayor.

Journal and Capitol copy.

OPIUM HABITCURED

IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

NO CURE NO PAY

All ask a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS

GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NEEL, 14

Swain, Cobb County, Ga.

AN OLD TOWN,

Which Has Played an Important Part in History.

THE FREE FIGHTS OF FORMER DAYS

Baileys Early Life—Doctors, Lawyers and Loafers Grouped—The First Judge—A New History.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Macon and Covington Railroad in the Courts.

MACON, Ga., September 22.—[Special.]—A receiver has been appointed for the Macon and Covington road. The creditors of the Macon and Covington road have filed a creditors' bill in Bibb superior court today, praying for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of said road. The creditors of the road are represented by Messrs. Desau & Bartlett. The order appointing the receiver was signed by Judge Gustaf last night. Mr. A. Craig Palmer was made temporary receiver pending the final hearing of the cause. It is the general impression the road is in debt to the amount of about \$25,000 in Macon alone, and it is to be hoped the matter will be amicably settled at an early date.

THE SCHOOLS OF LAGRANGE.

They are Filling up With Pupils From All Sections.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 22.—[Special.]—LaGrange is seen to be a boom on an educational standpoint.

LaGrange High School opened today. Girls have been arriving all the week from almost every southern state. Several came in from Texas. The opening and attendants the present term promises to be the largest in the history of the college. President Rufus Smith is the man who will be over his prospects for this college.

Two Negroes Will Never Ride Stides Again.

COCHRAZ, Ga., September 22.—[Special.]—The day before yesterday a drunken negro, in attempting to get off of the up passenger train just as it was leaving Dubois, fell, and his foot was run over and crushed by the car which he had been riding in. He was hit and lost his arm. Dr. D. Walker.

Last night, near here, a negro tramp in trying to steal a ride fell from the train and his arm was crushed. This morning Dr. Walker amputated his arm above the elbow.

A New Company in Conyers.

CONYERS, Ga., September 22.—[Special.]—Those interested in the organization of a military company here met at the courthouse a few evenings since, according to a previous arrangement.

The committee on organization made the following report: Captain, H. D. Terrell; first lieutenant, J. L. Coleman; second lieutenant, G. J. Stephenson; third lieutenant, G. A. Lucas; first sergeant, R. J. Guinn; second sergeant, W. H. M. Austin; third sergeant, C. C. Moore; fourth sergeant, A. G. Moore; fifth sergeant, T. H. Bryant; first corporal, M. R. Stewart; third corporal, A. D. Summers; fourth corporal, C. E. Reagan; sergeant, Dr. C. H. Turner.

In those early days the country people met

on Saturday for a free-for-all fight.

Old soldiers now walking about the country

are still fond of the old fashioned fights.

They were held in the winter time.

Now they are held in the summer time.

They are still held in the winter time.</

THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.00 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postage paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 23, 1887.

A Word to Advertisers.

The Constitution will be crowded again on Sunday, even more crowded, perhaps, than was last Sunday. It is absolutely necessary that we urge our patrons to hand in their advertising favors earlier. Those that come in today will be sure of good location and display, which cannot be insured to the ones sent in tomorrow. Everybody reads The Constitution now, and everybody is making up their shopping programme for the exposition period. It is important to you that your advertisement should be well displayed and prominently placed. You can secure this by sending in today or early tomorrow. Advertisements are left out of The Constitution every Saturday night because of the rush, and first come, first served, is a fair rule.

Is Oratory Declining?

The Milwaukee Sentinel declares that there was no great oration delivered at the Philadelphia centennial, and concludes that oratory must be on the decline in this country.

There is no doubt that the professional orator has had his day. People no longer care to hear a man talk merely because he can fashion smooth sentences and flourish beautiful figures of rhetoric. Those speeches are the best which most forcibly express the thoughts of the speaker; and no speech is good which is not full of thought.

We do not know what the Sentinel's standard of oratory is, but to us it seems that these words of President Cleveland delivered at Philadelphia last Saturday express admirably the suggestions of that historic day:

We stand today on the spot where the rising sun of civilization is breaking through the darkness light up this glorious day. When we look down the hundred years we see in their history that clouds have sometimes obscured our horizon. When we look back from here and see the origin of our country, when we contemplate all its trials and all its triumphs, when we realize how the provisions of the constitution have met every imaginable need of government, how wisely and well we have used the gifts of nature, and how nobly some should bequeath to us the ark of the covenant, and we have been given the duty of keeping it safe from the assaults of implacable enemies. This constitution comes to us sealed with the gold of revolutionary heroes. It has been found sufficient in the past, and it will be called sufficient in the years to come, if the American people are true to its spirit.

Another centennial day will come and the millions yet unborn will inquire concerning our stewardship and the safety of their country. God grant that they may find it unimpaired. And as we rejoice today in our patriotic devotion for those who lived a hundred years ago, so may those who follow us rejoice in our fidelity and also in the constitution.

Here we have the grand central thought of the day expressed with great force. This was the conclusion of a speech worthy of its great occasion and worthy to be remembered by the people.

Considering its length and the magnitude of its subject, this brief speech of the president was a remarkable effort.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that "the trouble with The Constitution is that it doesn't know a good republican when it sees one." This is a very serious charge. Will our esteemed contemporary show us a good republican? Our experience is that a good republican is a very bad citizen.

The Revenue Laws Again.

In his communication printed in these columns, Marshal Nelms appears to be laboring under the impression that The Constitution is engaged in an effort to hold him responsible, not only for the injustice and oppression that are the outcome of the infamous excise laws, but for the laws themselves. But Marshal Nelms is mistaken. He is no more responsible for the law than The Constitution. He is responsible only for the enforcement of the law in his revenue district. He has no power to modify or repeal the system. His duties are concerned solely with the prompt and vigorous enforcement of the terms of the law.

As we have stated in these columns, his administration of the duties of his office is a great improvement over that of his republican predecessor. But the law itself is a bad one. It is essentially a war measure, and it was framed to meet the rough-and-tumble emergencies of a period of strife and confusion. Consequently the law itself is a bad one, and if it is enforced, as it must be, injustice necessarily follows. Marshal Nelms is a humane man, but he can no more control the operations of the law, if he does his duty, than he can control the phases of the moon. He can mitigate, to some extent, the rigors of its enforcement, and this, we think, has undoubtedly done.

The democratic party, and not Marshal Nelms, is responsible for the continued existence of the excise laws, and if they are not repealed or considerably modified by congress, the voters of the country will not hesitate to call the party to account. In these piping times of peace there is no room on our statute book for a law that is essentially Russian in its operation.

In his communication, Marshal Nelms appears to be laboring under the serious misapprehension that to attack the law is to attack those who execute it. He also makes a mistake in saying that The Constitution is making an attack "on the way the revenue laws are executed." The laws provide the ways and means for their own enforcement, and those who execute them can have no choice in the matter. The Constitution is attacking the laws themselves for the purpose of securing their repeal, and Marshal Nelms, in his official capacity, bears no sort of relation to this movement. He may be concerned in it as a private citizen, but not as an official.

Marshal Nelms also makes another mistake when he says that it is the duty of himself and his deputies to uphold and defend the revenue laws. It is their duty as officers to execute the laws. As citizens it is their duty to uphold and defend good laws, and to aid in securing the repeal of bad ones.

There is one more correction to be made. Marshal Nelms remarks: "You say that your objection is not so much to the law, but to the manner of its enforcement." On

the contrary, our objection is to the law, and only to the law. We have stated time and again, and we state now, that our objection is not to the tax on whisky but to the operations of the law under which it is collected. We have said, and we repeat it, that the tax is a matter of no moment, but the law under which it is collected is infamous. Ever since the war, this law has been prolific of outrage, injustice and oppression.

Marshal Nelms describes the situation exactly when he says that he is not responsible for the existence of the law. This is perfectly well understood. Nobody is holding him responsible for it, and nobody is criticizing his enforcement of the law so far as we know. It is a bad law and it must be repealed.

J. B. FORAKER, of Ohio, is trying to make a great reputation as a puppy. He may succeed in Ohio, but the republic is too big for puppies of his degree.

Rockdale Aroused.

The people of Rockdale county are beginning to realize the advantages of their situation and to prepare to make the most of them. An improvement company, with a capital stock of \$250,000, is to be formed for the development of the resources of the county. Rockdale is very rich, not only in excellent farm lands, but in minerals, in granite, and in water power. Yesterday there was a public meeting in Conyers to consider the best method of organizing a stock company for the development of these resources. There are peculiar advantages for manufacturers near that thrifty little city. In several places only a few miles distant from there is superb water power, which has already attracted the attention of manufacturers. Granite of fine quality abounds all around Conyers. It can be quarried at very little expense and the supply is inexhaustible. The improvement company will have plenty of material to work on, and it is material that by the right sort of enterprise can be converted into wealth.

The decision declares the holder of a matured tontine policy is a creditor with the right to "demand of the company a statement that it has fulfilled its share in the contract, and has allotted to him his proper amount of interest and dividend."

The tontine system, as generally practiced by life insurance companies, has enabled them to make such allotment of profits as they saw fit. If the decision of the Massachusetts supreme court should be affirmed and enforced, everywhere insurance companies would be compelled to account for all the receipts and expenditures of their tontine business.

THROUGH money appears to be very tight in Wall street, our northern contemporaries write long editorials about the international yacht contest. Well, editors are in sate to perform thefeat.

Somewhat Overdrawn.

An esteemed correspondent in Virginia encloses the following clipping from a Monocle paper in a brief note, and asks if the picture is not "somewhat overdrawn?"

Dr. J. B. Haworth, the pastor of the First Baptist church, of Atlanta, on Sunday, October 1st, 1886, uttered this remarkable statement from his pulpit:

"If I were disposed I could make every Georgian mantel his face and hang his head in shame at the appalling moral and religious condition of thousands of his fellow citizens. * * * In the lower section of this state, along the sea coast, and on the river plantations, there are thousands of negroes in as low a state of vice, ignorance and superstition as those found in the jungles along the Congo; and there are thousands of white people in the mountain counties a very little better than these negroes."

"Somewhat overdrawn" is a mild way of putting it, particularly so far as the white people of our mountain counties are concerned. In the work entitled "The Commonwealth of Georgia" we find the following:

The population of northeast Georgia is largely made up of immigrants and their descendants from the mountain states of the westward-bound. Many of these are of Scotch descent, due to another natural law that breeds immigrants from an older country to seek the counterpart of their own familiar mountains, dales or plains, as the case may be, in the El Dorado of their future. The rough, hardy Scotch, inclined to hardship, accustomed to their cold mountain springs and clear streams of water, upon landing on the coast regions of the old dominion and his old north state, would have been at once at home. They would have come along the valleys they have crossed over into Georgia, still finding a congenial home and a thousand reminders of home.

Some years ago Scinda, the priestess of this new religion, began her work. She claimed to be inspired, and the negroes far and wide flocked to hear her. She now has a strong band of religionists at her beck and call, and even the white politicians court her influence. In Grenada county she holds the balance of power, and few dare to oppose her. The teachings of this remarkable woman are not bad. She holds virtue to be the highest law of God, and it is said that her followers lead exceptionally pure lives. She believes that a person is punished according to his behavior on earth. If he is a greater sinner, he is duly punished. If his sins are trifling, he suffers very little. At her meetings the people sing and dance. Then Scinda delivers one of her inspirational harangues. Recently she informed her followers that God had told her that the world would come to an end this year. As her followers believe every word that comes from her lips, it goes without saying that there is not a little excitement among the colored population.

Scinda is no spasmodic agitator. She commenced her crusade several years ago, and her converts are steadily growing in numbers. It is not likely that she will succeed in building up any very powerful sect, but her success is suggestive. The colored people are easily influenced on the religious side of their nature. They are superstitious, and are on the look-out for new dispensations, new miracles and the end of the world.

It is possible that some unexpected religious craze will one of these days solve, or at least complicate, the alleged race problem. A prophet, a new El Mahdi, may make his appearance at any time, and lead the negroes out of the country. Any sober effort to colonize so many people would appear to be impracticable, but a religious craze may some day accomplish what would have severely taxed the energies and resources of their ancestors in the jungles along the Congo. It is to be regretted that the coast negroes who are "in as low a state of vice, ignorance and superstition as those found in the jungles along the Congo," are not to be rid of, they would walk, and run the risk of perishing by the roadside.

While we are speculating upon the future relations of the two races, it would be well to consider the possibilities and potentialities involved in the negro's religious nature. Only in this way can we forecast coming events.

A Remarkable Fraud.

For two or three years past one Lew Vanderpoole has been the pet of the syndicates and their confidants no encouragement or foothold in Georgia. Not that any restrictions of law are thrown around them except the law of conservative social sentiment. Free loveism, religious fanaticism, free thought, communism, labor strikes, etc., and few adherents or exponents.

With these facts before him, our correspondent will not be likely to arrive at the conclusion that "thousands of white people in the mountain counties are very little better" than the coast negroes who are "in as low a state of vice, ignorance and superstition as those found in the jungles along the Congo." It is to be regretted that most people, like our Virginia correspondent, will think that the picture is "somewhat overdrawn."

The stringency of the money market has been somewhat relieved by the announcement that the government will purchase four per cent bonds at \$1.25. To what extent the bonds will be offered remains to be seen, but the intentions of the administration are made manifest, and it can no longer be held responsible for a condition of affairs that has been brought about by Wall street.

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The organization of the Georgia Human association will command itself to the public. The American Human association was specially organized with reference to the prevention of cruelty to animals. But the Georgia Human association occupies a higher and broader plane. It covers the matter of formulating measures for the amelioration, advancement and elevation of man—morally, socially and intellectually.

In 1854 ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, delivered an address, in which the leading features of this movement were discussed, but it is just to say that the originators of the movement in Georgia were not aware of this fact at the time of organization.

The objects of the association will command themselves alike to the statesman, philanthropist and Christian.

Like the Dyer's Hand.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

In the midst of a fervent exhortation to sinners, a Portland revivalist, who is occupation an auctioneer, exclaimed: "Twenty-nine I've got; this shall I have?" Bless the Lord! Twenty-nine are saved. Who will come next? Shall I have thirty?"

The Two Grades.

From the Hartford Courant.

A gentleman engaged in the rubber exchange business recently remarked that two qualities of goods are now manufactured—"the bad and the bad."

None of the former seem to reach the retail market, however.

script of his story. He made several lame

and only to the law. We have stated that our objection is not to the tax on whisky but to the operations of the law under which it is collected. We have said, and we repeat it, that the tax is a matter of no moment, but the law under which it is collected is infamous.

GOVERNOR SEAY, of Alabama, wants a second term, and his friends say he will surely get it.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES was a bigger man than Benny Foraker at the Philadelphia convention.

INDIANAPOLIS is to have a new democratic paper. It will support the administration of President Cleveland.

IT WAS at a rather late stage of the banquet

when the wrathful editor had him arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, and the outlook is decidedly black for the defendant.

The whole business is interesting from any point of view. It shows that Vanderpoole is a fellow of talent. It shows, too, that the New York publishers who would not take his work, when it was tendered as his own, bit eagerly at it when he pretended that it was from the pen of a famous author.

And not the least interesting part of it all is the fact that our shrewd and cultured publishers and editors know nothing whatever about their business, and are liable at any time to be guiled by an adventurer while modest merit begs in vain for a hearing.

J. B. FORAKER, of Ohio, is trying to

make a great reputation as a puppy. He may succeed in Ohio, but the republic is too big for puppies of his degree.

Buenos Ayres, away down in South America, is to have a million dollar capitol. The splendor of some of the South American cities astonishes all who visit them.

GENERAL NICHOLS has only one arm, and

one leg, but they do say he is going to make a race for governor of Louisiana that will surprise some two-legged men.

THE SUPREME COURT of the United States will convene next month, but President Cleveland will not appoint Justice Woods's successor before the assembling of congress.

PATRONS, the Chicago anarchist, says he

would rather be hanged than go to the penitentiary.

FOR EDITORS CONSTITUTION.—In your issue

of this date, in an account of what took place before the house committee on corporations yesterday after-

noon, you say:

"He opposed the measure as it was then

worded."

GENERAL COOPER COOPER.—Does the prohibi-

tion law empower a police officer to arrest a peace-

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WALKING ON WATER.

The Promenade an Inventive Frenchman Took.

ALPHONSE KING GIVES AN EXHIBITION

Of His Curious Invention—Tin Shoes Painted Like Gold Fishes—The Hope For Candidates.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Alphonse King, of France, took a promenade upon the Schuylkill river, just below Girard Avenue bridge, yesterday afternoon, standing upon shoes built to represent big gold fishes. He walked half way across the stream, and was compelled to abandon the boots, because the baggage smashers who handled them on the way to this city had made them leaky, and they would have sunk if the walker had not climbed out of them into a boat.

Mr. King is a genius who for years has studied the art of walking upon the water. He has patented a pair of boots that seem to fulfill his requirements. They are made of tin, thirty-five inches long, eight deep and nine wide each. The tin is fashioned into the shape of a goldfish and painted to represent that animal. At the bottom are a series of little stars like those on Venetian blinds. When the boots are propelled forward they offer no resistance to the water, because they close up, but on the backward stroke they open and give a leverage power like that of oars. In this respect the King system seems to be ahead of anything else. It enables a man to stroll on the water's surface at the rate of about two miles an hour.

GOING LIKE A SKATER.

The water-walker is a young son of Gaul, tall and adorned with a black mustache and a nervous temperament. He came down to the river escorting a wagon, in which were his various machines. A few park guards, a juvenile baseball club that had been playing on the river shore and some wandering visitors from the Zoo gathered to see the exhibition. King got into the shoes, which weigh eight pounds each, on the shore, and pushed out into the water, followed by a boatful of newspapermen, roared by a press reporter. The walker was dressed in black clothes, silk hat and Prince Albert coat. Just before he set out his wife buttoned on to his ankles a pair of rubber garters to keep him dry. The walker got along well on the river, proceeding with a sort of gliding motion, something like that used by a skater.

The press boat followed him, paddling easily, and when the exhibitor got half way across he was compelled to get in the boat, because the shoes were nearly full of water. Then Mr. King gave another exhibition with his marinecycle. This is a machine consisting of two cylinders like those used on lifeboats. Between them is built an apparatus like that of an ordinary bicycle, only that paddles are attached to the wheel. Above the saddle is a handle, which works a rudder placed behind the seat. With this machine Mr. King went along so fast that the Press boat could not more than keep up with him.

The remarkable gentleman, who is called a "Mortal Marvel," once walked 300 feet on the Niagara river for a wager. During the heat he turned upside down, and was rescued with difficulty. He has taken strolls on New York, the Mississippi at Baton Rouge, the Ohio at Cincinnati, Lake Superior, Bay City lake, Lake Erie, San Francisco to Oakland, the Hudson, Seine, Thames and Mediterranean. One of these he has found the "walking good." In one of his circulars he holds forth the hope that candidates will one day cross the Delaware without reference to the ferries.

Robert Barclay, of the New York stock exchange, bet King \$1,000 that he could not walk from Bedloe's island, on which the statue of Liberty stands, gesticulating to the Brooklyn anchorage of the East river bridge. The distance is three and a quarter miles, and the wager will be walked off within a month.

Thought He Was Too Personal.

A homely, after being a short time in fact, was very wretched. Her maid asked her what she had to fear with such a face. "What? No, she had nothing to complain of but that soon, but she could not stand being pained at the master at morning prayers."

"What? What do you pray at me every day?" "What does he say then?"

"Why, says 'Lord, who hast nothing but housemaids!'"

Nestles, after a little reflection, and further inquiry, asserted that Mary has thus interpreted "Lord," who hast nothing but that hast made."

Night Blind Russian Soldiers.

Where the summer sun is over-powerful the sight of those engaged in farming is often seriously affected, rendering a man unable to work properly after a hard day's labor. In fact people affected with that weakness are bad during the night. At the great fall maneuvers of the Russian army this year special attention was paid to their suffering, and it was found that an unexpected great number of soldiers are night-blind, and therefore useless for service in actual war. The military authorities of Russia are careful, however, not to let anybody know how great a proportion of men are incapacitated for war by this disease.

Don't Forget the Point.

An anecdote may be defined as a short story with a point.

AN ODD LOT.

Washington Republican. It is said that Job never lost his patience. This warrants the inference that he never undertook to explain a baseball game to a woman.

Cedar Rapids Graphic. A clergyman who preached in prison not many Sundays ago began his discourse with: "My friends, I am glad to see so many of you here this morning."

New Haven News. Uncle John—Why, my girl, you've grown like a cucumber vine. What progress you're making toward matrimony? Clean—Well, uncle, we'll see.

Hartford Sunday Journal. Nothing more quickly unites the mind of a kindred spirit than the creamy purity of the bosom of a matinée than a customer to order a pint of the laced fluid and then tell him to "chalk it down."

One Word. Mrs. Minke—Does your boy show any particular bent yet? Mrs. Binks—Yes, indeed it can be noted a scientist some day. "Do you really think so?" "There's no doubt of it at all. He always uses the biggest words he knows."

Mother. Mrs. Godow offered himself. "Not so bad, not so bad, but I think he will soon be a noted scientist some day. "Do you really think so?" "There's no doubt of it at all. He always uses the biggest words he knows."

Denier's Traveller's Magazine. Countryman (to bookseller)—My wife wants me to gift her a *Tea-ment*.

Bookseller. Yes, sir. New Testament, I suppose. Countryman—Well, I dunno. If you've got one, just don't much use it. I reckon a second hand book won't last just as well.

Washington Citizen. You would be a much hapier man if you wouldn't drink," said the temper reformer. "Why don't you try a sober life?" "I have, and there's only one trouble about it."

"What's that?"

The novelty wears off of so blamed quick."

THE CONVICT INQUIRY.

U.S. Marshal Nelms Gives Important Evidence,

AND IS FOLLOWED BY BONDURANT.

The Result of the Convict Investigation Yesterday, Who Testified, and What Evidence Was Given.

The convict inquiry was resumed yesterday morning at 9:30 a.m., all the counsel and the respondents being in their usual places.

The court, without any loss of time, immediately went to work and completed Captain James's testimony by placing in evidence a letter that had been objected to the day before.

The matter came up in this manner:

Mr. Hill said that counsel for the state had withdrawn their opposition to the introduction of Geo. T. Jackson's letter to Hon. James Schofield upon the subject of pay between him and lessor T. J. James. Mr. Hill read the letter in full, the same being published in THE CONVENTION yesterday.

The Defense Have Other Documents.

Judge Hopkins said that yesterday they introduced a number of appointments of whipping bosses. At the time the defense did not have the executive orders approving these appointments. Since then they had been procured, and he now desired to put them in evidence. No objection was made to their introduction.

Judge Hopkins said that the principal report of the principal committee for the year 1886 was issued, and contained "four or five pages." Mr. Hill said that the report was not made available to the defense, and he had no reason to complain of him. J. M. Smith's death record was phenomenal—with seventy convicts in three years there was not a death.

IN GRATITUDE OF CONVICTS.

Witness said in his reports made in regard to Dade mines and Rising Fawn had ever been refused. Witness said facts in all his reports made were divided because of Grant's transfer.

Mr. Hill asked questions of witness in regard to T. J. James. Witness said he always found James a humane man, whose treatment was good. James knew James M. Smith's record, and he was fond of him, and he had no reason to complain of him. J. M. Smith's record was good.

The DIFFICULTY BETWEEN STARNES AND JOPLIN.

Witness related the slight trouble that arose between Starnes and Joplin, and made arrangements by which Joplin could not be charged with the bricklayer. J. B. Joplin supplies upon request of agent. They were well supplied always. Shoes were always furnished when requested by Lowe's agent. In the summer there was but little necessity for shoes for those working in lumber mills, but free laborers generally took them off. I believe I furnish shoes every six weeks to each man.

Mr. Bondurant's Evidence.

In 1882 he was connected with the camp near Atlanta, and was a partner in the firm of Bondurant, Joplin & Co. Mr. Lowe's or his agent exercised control over the convicts. Witness met several agents of Lowe. Lowe was the bricklayer, and controlled manufacture and sale of brick. Lowe's agent had control of convicts. Had no power directly over him. I could advise him, but had no power over his agent. Witness detailed his duties in the business.

The Formal Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—[Special.]—To Messrs. Charles A. Collier, President, and Henry W. Grady, Vice-President Piedmont Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.: The president directs me to inform you that Mrs. Cleveland and himself accept, with much pleasure, the invitation to attend the fair of the Piedmont Exposition company. They will arrive at Atlanta on Monday, October 17th, at 10:00 p.m., and remain until 12:00 o'clock, midnight, Wednesday, October 19th.

D. S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

THE BALLOON ASCENSION AND RACES.

Putnam's Display—Everybody Coming Crowd From the North—More Companies For the Parade.

It is seventeen days from this morning, in closing Sundays, until the gates of the exposition will be opened to the public.

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THE BALLOON ASCENSION AND RACES.

A Lady Aerostat—A Five Thousand Foot Jump—A Race in the Clouds.

There is no greater like a balloon for thrilling a crowd. To see a great inflated monster released and shot up to the skies from two to five miles high, and dash through the air, is a sight that draws a crowd and thrills the heart.

The balloon ascensions at the exposition will cover every feature of ballooning. The contract has been closed with Professor Carl Myers of Mohawk, New York, the best aeronaut in the country. He will bring three balloons to the exposition grounds, and that generate hydrogen gas in the ground, so that they cannot fail or accident. The following are the features of the balloon ascension:

Mile Carlotta, who has made one hundred and twenty-five ascensions, will go up in his own balloon, "Puff the Clouds." She will stand in a small wicker basket attached to the balloon. She is the most famous aeronaut in the world, and her adventures have made thrilling chapters in the American press for the past year.

Del. Delmonico, a famous gymnast, will ascend with his balloon hanging to a trapze suspended from the car. On this he will perform the most difficult feats at a height of five thousand feet.

The parachute jump will be made. This is made in a most miraculous feat ever performed. It has been done in America five times. The aeronaut will jump from the balloon at a height of five thousand feet, holding a parachute—practically an immense umbrella—which will break the force of his fall to the earth and land him in safety.

The court here, for reasons not mentioned, concluded to adjourn until 10 o'clock today, and counsel were requested to be ready at that hour. It is expected that the defense will be conducted on the 23d, and that the evidence adduced yesterday was regarded as very important, establishing many facts that were regarded as highly valuable.

RESULTS OF A STRIKE.

Two Suits by Striking Tailors Against J. A. Anderson & Co.

Two rather unique suits were filed in the superior court, yesterday, the plaintiffs being striking tailors and the defendants in each case being J. A. Anderson and J. A. Anderson & Co.

The plaintiffs are John W. Klosky and Andrew G. Lindholm, and Mr. R. J. Jordan is attorney for both.

Klosky's petition states that he has been for some time past a member of the Journeyman Tailors' Protective Union of Atlanta, Ga., and has for some time been in the employ of J. A. Anderson & Co. He is a member of the union, and is now employed by the firm. It can be shown that the convicts went to the Chattahoochee camp after an understanding with the lessors and the governor, can it be complained now that they were found in English's control? Would an idiot have been sent to the penitentiary? Your excellency will see at a glance that it is better to adhere to the rule on the subject, and let each side have the right to now question it?

The COURT RULES.

No decision will now be made, as to the effect of the evidence offered, but the court will hear it now, said Governor McDaniel.

The State and the Defense Differ.

Mr. Smith said that he heard a loss of convicts had been taken place between a lessor and a lessee.

The state objected to the introduction of the letter for the reason that if it desired to cross-examine the witness it would be impossible to do so.

Colonel Cox said that he thought affidavits ought to be admitted, and that the state's rules of evidence were strict, but that the law did not permit it.

Judge Hopkins asked witness a few questions, touching the attention he gave to the business while in office.

Mr. Hill said that he had no objection to the introduction of the letter.

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Judge Hillyer, in reply, said there was no opposition to the admission of the letter.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE
Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & G. R.
ARRIVE DEPART.

No. 14—from Savannah
Brunswick and Jacksonville..... 7:20 a.m.
Tampa, Fla. 10:30 a.m.
Knoxville, Cincinnati, and
Nashville and Memphis..... 7:25 a.m.
from Cincinnati..... 7:25 a.m.
and Nashville..... 5:30 p.m.
New Orleans..... 7:30 a.m.
Birmingham and Jackson-
ville..... 7:30 a.m.
and New Orleans..... 10:30 a.m.
New York..... 7:30 a.m.
and Atlanta..... 5:30 p.m.
From Savn..... 7:35 a.m. to Savannah..... 6:30 a.m.
Barville..... 7:45 a.m. to Macon..... 8:30 a.m.
Macon..... 9:50 a.m. to Hapeville..... 12:01 p.m.
Macon..... 1:05 p.m. to Macon..... 1:30 p.m.
Sav..... 5:40 p.m. to Barnesville..... 6:30 p.m.
Macon..... 9:40 p.m. to Atlanta..... 7:15 p.m.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chattanooga..... 2:37 a.m. to Chattanooga..... 7:00 a.m.
Chattanooga..... 8:30 a.m. to Chattanooga..... 4:30 p.m.
Macon..... 10:05 a.m. to Rome..... 4:30 p.m.
Chattanooga..... 1:45 p.m. to Chattanooga..... 4:30 p.m.
Chattanooga..... 4:30 p.m. to Atlanta..... 7:00 p.m.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Monticello..... 6:10 a.m. to Monticello..... 12:30 p.m.
LaGrange..... 9:15 a.m. to LaGrange..... 3:30 p.m.
Monticello..... 1:25 p.m. to Monticello..... 10:00 p.m.
Akon..... 2:45 p.m. to Columbus..... 5:30 a.m.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta..... 6:40 a.m. to Augusta..... 8:00 a.m.
Covington..... 7:55 a.m. to Decatur..... 9:00 a.m.
Decatur..... 1:15 p.m. to Augusta..... 1:30 p.m.
Augusta..... 1:45 p.m. to Clarkston..... 2:45 p.m.
Clarkston..... 2:45 p.m. to Covington..... 6:10 p.m.
Augusta..... 5:45 p.m. to Augusta..... 7:30 p.m.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
(Richmond, Va.—Atlanta railroad).

From Lenoir..... 8:25 a.m. to Charlotte..... 7:45 p.m.
From Charlotte..... 7:45 a.m. to Lenoir..... 4:30 p.m.
From Charlotte..... 9:40 p.m. to Charlotte..... 6:00 p.m.

GAUGA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Starkville..... 6:40 a.m. to Starkville..... 8:15 a.m.
From Tallapoosa..... 9:00 a.m. to Tallapoosa..... 5:30 p.m.
From Starkville..... 5:15 p.m. to Starkville..... 6:15 p.m.

*Daily—Friday except Sunday—Sunday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital and Undivided Profits,
\$37,837,000.00.

Issues, Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months,
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,
BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS,

ROOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Office recently occupied by Pendleton & Egerton.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BOOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.

DARWIN G. JONES E. W. PRATT

JONES & PRATT,
Bankers, Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street,
Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker,
24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock
Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage
Bonds.

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st
Mortgage Bonds.

State of Georgia Bonds.

Central Railroad Debentures.

Other securities bought and sold.

REAL ESTATE
—AND—

LOAN OFFICE!

74—75 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

TEE COMPANY.

Safe Deposit Company

ATLANTA.

1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

EX \$100,000.00.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys.

demands that you have your titles warranted. Are you indifferent about selling? To be sure of no benefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in having the title warranted for the benefit of the Guard against huk-warm bidding by announcing WARRANTY COMPANY? Are you seeking a loan of warranty on your title translatable as collateral circular. Address,

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

AD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Sept. 18, 1887.

dally, as far as except those marked t, which are Sunday only.

2:30 pm 8:30 am 6:00 pm 8:00 pm 11:20 pm 11:20 pm

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MISCELLANEOUS.
CROCKERY, ETC.
—Best Goods Made.—
McBRIDE & CO.,
29 Peachtree Street.
FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,
CREAM FREEZERS,

Gate City Stone Filters,
HAVILAND'S CHINA.
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.

Moderate Prices.
—M'BRIDE'S.

FIVE CENTS A BOX!

Twenty-four sheets of Paper and twenty-four Envelopes, for

5 CENTS!

WILSON & BRUCKNER,

Leading Booksellers and Stationers,

6 and 8 Marietta Street.

Opium and Whiskey Habits cured at home with our own special FERMENT. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 69 Whitehall St.

Aug 23—dy e o d m w h sp 1st col

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.
For Georgia: Cooler; light rains; light to fresh winds, and along the coast brisk; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Daily Weather Bulletin.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 22—9 a.m.
Observations taken at 9 p.m., central time.

STATIONS	Temperature	Wind	Barometer	Weather	
				Temperature	Wind
Mobile	29.98	74	S W	Light	.00
Panaca	29.98	75	S	Light	.00
Montgomery	29.96	75	S	Light	.00
New Orleans	29.94	76	S	Light	.00
Galveston	29.94	76	S	Light	.00
Palestine	30.00	76	S	Light	.02
Brownsville	29.84	78	E	6	.00
Rio Grande	29.84	78	E	6	.00
Corpus Christi	29.80	80	E	10	.00

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p.m.—seventy-five miles from Atlanta.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga.	84	68	00
Anderson, S. C. *	90	64	00
Cartersville, Ga.	89	63	00
Columbia, Ga.	89	70	00
Gatlinburg, Tenn.	85	61	00
Gainesville, Ga.	89	60	00
Greenville, S. C.	89	60	00
Griffith, Ga.	89	61	00
Jonesboro, Ga.	89	61	00
Newnan, Ga.	87	63	00
Spartanburg, S. C.	90	60	00
Toccoa, Ga.	85	64	00
West Point, Ga.	85	64	00

W. EASBY SMITH,
Observer Signal Corps.

Now—Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-

ard gravity.

*T. Tico of rainfall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I am
nominated myself a candidate for councilman from
the third ward at the ensuing municipal elec-
tion.

Respectfully,
E. T. HUNNICUTT.

Professional Cookery Books

By JESSUP WHITEHEAD.

Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt
Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN FASTRY COOK, Stand
and uniform price \$1.00. Fourth Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 2.—THE HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest
Fish and Oyster Cooking and Bill of Fare.

No. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK

Adapted for Cooks of First Class. Family Price \$1.50.

COOKING FOR PRACTICAL COOKS. The great Boarding House Book. Price \$3.00.

COOKING FOR PRACTICAL COOKS. By M.
Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of
Bedford. Second Edition. Price \$1.00.

The above Books are for sale by
LESTER & KUHRT,
Booksellers and Stationers.
No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET,
Lynch's Old Stand,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE.

We have just received a consign-
ment of 400 pieces of pawnbroker and choice
second-hand clothing.

Heavy overcoats from \$2.00 to \$4.00

Light weight overcoats " 1.75 to 3.00

Coats and jackets " 2.00 to 3.00

Heavy Melton pants " 1.25 to 2.00

Boys' school pants " 1.25 to 2.00

Boys' school prices to the trade. Also a complete assort-
ment of furniture, consisting of bedsheets, bureaus, dressers, washstands, tables, sideboards, office desks, chairs, sofas, easy chairs, etc. Also stoves, carpets, mirrors and
large stock of notions, etc.

At the time to buy bargains at

WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE,
96 Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Action sales promptly attended to. Money ad-
vanced on consignments.

8th page—1yr.

Very Pleasant.

It is very pleasant for us to be

told by our many customers that we have one of the best stocks of

Clothing in the city, and that our

prices are very reasonable. We

have made every effort to deserve

the confidence of the public and

give them in every instance first-class Clothing at low prices.

FETZER & PHARR,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods and
Hats.

Change of Address.

WHEN ORDERING A CHANGE OF ADDRESS THE
SUBSCRIBER TO A NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE
THEIR NAME AS WELL AS THE NEW ADDRESS.

THE PROPER FORM IS:

"CHANGE ADDRESS OF MY (DAILY OR WEEK
LY) CONSTITUTION FROM — P. O. — TO
F. O. —"

All the other sections of like purport met

THE FIRE CHIEFS

Pass a Pleasant Day at the Foot
of Kennesaw.

PICKING UP RELICS OF THE WAR

The Odor of the Barbecue Lends Flavor to
the Scene—The Work for the
Day Ahead of the Firemen.

An old time Georgia barbecue at the foot of
historic Kennesaw mountain!

It was at once novel and delightful to the
visiting fire chiefs, their wives and daughters.

It was not such a barbecue as Longstreet in
the "Georgia Scenes" so graphically described.

It was one of those modern luxurious forest

feasts that was not dreamt of in Longstreet's

philosophy.

"I had a large time," suggestively remarked

Judge McCool last night.

"It has been the happiest day of my life,"

said a winsome young lady from New Orleans.

"It was just too awfully nice for anything,"

observed a lady from Massachusetts.

"Yes," added a charming young belle from Brooklyn, "it has certainly been a most de-lightful occasion."

Such expressions were heard in all the cars

the train was rattling home.

How the Day Was spent.

Before 8 o'clock yesterday morning the car

was a scene of animation.

The Capital had come to life, and the dele-

gates and their wives and daughters were

hurrying toward the waiting train.

A train was made up consisting of seven passenger coaches.

The committee of transportation was early on

the ground, looking after the comfort of the

exhausted, and a number of prominent citi-

cians especially invited, had arrived.

The crowd increased rapidly until nearly 400 peo-

ple were seated in the coaches.

At 8:30 o'clock the excursion party was moving

toward Market.

As the excursionists were

arriving, the band played a march as the

train started.

There was a great deal of cheering and

clapping of hands.

After the band had stopped playing, the

train started again.

There was a great deal of cheering and

clapping of hands.

After the band had stopped playing, the

train started again.

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